

DAILY UNION VEDETTTE.

Vol. 11. Camp Douglas, U. T. Monday Morning, March 28, 1864. No. 69

Daily Union Vedette
Published every morning, except Sundays,
at the office of the publisher, at
Camp Douglas, Utah Territory.

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN
of the 1st and 2nd Regiments of the
California and Nevada Territory Volunteers

Terms of Subscription:
One copy three months, \$1.00
One copy six months, \$1.75
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One year, \$75.00
Longer advertisements at special rates.
All advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Job Work.
Such as
MINING CERTIFICATES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS,
BILLS HEADS,
Cards, Circulars, Blank Forms
in good style and on reasonable terms.

W. A. COLEMAN
Agent for the sale of the "Daily Union Vedette" in the city of San Francisco.
All orders for advertising, left with him, will be promptly attended to.

L. P. FISHER
Agent for the sale of the "Daily Union Vedette" in the city of San Francisco.
All orders for advertising, left with him, will be promptly attended to.

NEW
We are now prepared to supply Blank Mining Deeds
to the satisfaction of all. Having received a good
supply of paper, we can fill any order with which we
may be favored, and all the necessary blanks or forms
required by mining companies or others.

DENTISTRY
DR. W. H. GROVES, late of San Francisco, Cal., has removed to the
local dentist, Office, next door to the
Hotel, and is now in the city.

JAMES LINTFORTH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Sole Agent for the sale of the
San Francisco, Cal.
Particular attention given to purchases for Utah.

C. OLIVE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Main St., opposite the Hotel, in the city.
Clothing of all kinds made and repaired in the
highest style of art.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of
Officers' Military Uniforms.

CITY RESTAURANT.
HYDE & VAUGHN, Proprietors.
The world's most famous restaurant, the "City of
Salt Lake City and vicinity, and particularly the
traveling public, that we have just opened a first class
Restaurant, on Main street, next door to the Salt Lake
House, where we will serve the best and most
up-to-date meals at all hours, in the best style and on the most
reasonable terms.

Bannock Restaurant and Eating House
The citizens of Great Salt Lake City, and the travel-
ing public, are invited to patronize the
Bannock Restaurant and Eating House,
situated on Main street, opposite the Salt Lake House,
where the proprietor is prepared to furnish
board and lodging on reasonable terms.

A champion brave, alert, and strong.
To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Camp Douglas, U. T. Monday Morning, March 28, 1864.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.
[Special to THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]
The House Committee on Patents, who agreed to hear oral arguments in the case on the 17th of April. Remonstrances against the extension will be received without limitation as to time.

Return of Graham's Expedition.
FORTRESS MONROE, March 24th.
The expedition recently sent into Mathews county under Gen. Graham returned after having captured a large lot of horses, cattle and mules; also three hundred contrabands.

Enabling Bills signed by the President.
CHICAGO, March 24th.
Enabling bills for Colorado, Nevada and Nebraska, have been signed by the President.

No Tax on Articles on Hand.
NEW YORK, March 24th.
Special to the Post says: It is reported that the Ways and Means Committee are now unanimously opposed to any tax on whisky or any other commodity on hand.

Amendments to the Constitution.
WASHINGTON, March 24th.
The House instructed the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of proposing amendments to the Constitution by striking out the Article which forbids laying a tax on articles exported from any State.

Disaster Fire.
NEW YORK, March 24th.
A fire broke out in West 36th street yesterday morning and destroyed property valued at one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Thirty families are rendered homeless.

Strength of Porter's Fleet.
CAIRO, March 24th.
Porter's Red river fleet is said to be composed of nineteen vessels carrying 198 guns, two vessels armed with ten ironclads.

Forests Advance—Orleans dates.
CAIRO, March 24th.
At three o'clock this morning Forests' advance drove in our pickets south of Union City. Later in the day he destroyed our communication with Columbus. Our force went out to meet them and firing was heard in the direction of Union City, subsequently heard at Columbus.

Orleans dates to the 16th say the Executive Committee called a meeting to be held on the evening of the 16th to elect immediate emancipation delegates to the Convention. The same committee passed a resolution recommending voters at the preliminary meetings to support no man not favorable to immediate emancipation.

No armed rebels has been heard of in the vicinity of the river, they have been abandoned that mode of warfare for the present.

Capture of Fort DeRussey.
FORT DE-RUSSEY, March 15th.
This fort was captured to-day by forces under Gen. A. J. Smith. The expedition left Vicksburg on the 10th and landed at Sherwoodport on the 15th; thence marched to Bayou Place where Gen. Scherry's rebel brigade has been encamped, but which fled on the approach of our transports, leaving considerable camp equipage and commissary stores. Smith pressed forward to Yellow Bayou where strong fortifications have been erected, but the rebels again fled, our men pressed the enemy and some skirmishing occurred, resulting in the capture of several prisoners and a small wagon train.

At daylight yesterday the entire command started for Fort DeRussey, twenty-eight miles distant, at four o'clock in the afternoon the 3rd and 9th Indiana batteries opened on the fort which replied vigorously with three guns. The cannonade continued an hour, when Smith ordered a charge upon the enemy's rifle pits and to storm the fort. The 1st and 2d Illinois, 58th, 119th, 89th, Indiana, 24th Mississippi, charged over the deep ditches and thick abatis and a galling fire and within twenty minutes after the order to charge was given our flag was planted on the enemy's works. Three hundred and twenty-five prisoners including twenty-four commissioned officers were captured—eight guns, a lot of small arms, an immense quantity of assorted ammunition and a large quantity of commissary stores were also captured. Fort DeRussey is a formidable work of a quadrangular shape, the bastions bomb proof and covered with railroad iron. A powerful water battery is connected with the fort casemates which are capable of resisting shot or shell of the heaviest calibre. About 800 negroes were a year constructing the earthworks. The work of destroying them will commence to-morrow and it will take 3,000 men two or three days to complete it.

Admiral Porter is busily engaged for the last three days in removing obstructions from the Red river, (consisting of rafts and piles driven into the channel,) the transports are now proceeding up the river without interference.

Gen. Grant Visits the Army of the Potomac.
REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF CORPS IN SAID ARMY.
CHICAGO, March 26th.

Gen. Grant visited the Army of the Potomac on the 24th, and was enthusiastically received. An order has just been issued by the War Department, the substance of which follows: The number of army corps comprised in the army of the Potomac shall be reduced to three, namely, the 2d, 5th and 6th. Troops of other corps will be temporarily distributed among these by the commanding Gen. Maj. Gen. Warren has been assigned to the command of the 3rd army corps.

Safety of Communication by the River.
CHICAGO, March 26th.
Cairo dispatches say it has been determined to give up all places back of the river which are held by a small force, and to hold only such places as are of importance to insure the safety of river communications.

Nothing definite from Banks and Steele is reported. The former is meeting considerable opposition from Dick Taylor, but was expected to be at Alexandria about the 20th.

Eastern Arkansas has recently been the scene of most revolting outrages. Roving bands of guerrillas go about the country from house to house plundering citizens of money, clothing, and anything else of value. Efforts are being made by the 15th Illinois cavalry to rid the country of these villains. The rebel conscription is being mercilessly enforced in Eastern Mississippi.

Surrender of Alexandria.
NEW YORK, March 26th.
The Evening Star from Orleans on the 19th, and from Havana the 21st, brings news that part of Admiral Porter's fleet appeared off Alexandria, Louisiana, and demanded its surrender which was complied with without opposition.

The prisoners captured at fort DeRussey have arrived at New Orleans. General Banks would leave for the field on Saturday, (19th,) or Monday. The gunboat Kiver, arrived from Baltimore. The gunboat Octarara (one of the participants in the attack on fort Powell,) arrived at New Orleans for repairs. The Army of Western Louisiana is moving.

General Lee's cavalry advance had occupied New Iberia. Two of our gunboats had crossed Berwick's Bay and Grand Lake, and ascended Grand river nearly to Battle La Rose. Before reaching Battle La Rose they came upon a rebel camp and opened fire, whereupon the rebels ran. The gunboats landed their men who burned the tents and camp equipage, captured the arms and ammunition of the entire force.

Guerrillas made their appearance in the vicinity of Baton Rouge, and had several skirmishes with the 4th Wisconsin Mounted Infantry, which resulted invariably in our favor; several prisoners were taken. Advices from Brownsville report no prospects of fighting. New roads and fortifications are being made.

Shot and Shell Foundry Destroyed.
MAUCK CHURCH, (Pa.) March 24th.
The shot and shell foundry of Albright & Swapp, was destroyed by fire this morning; loss, three hundred thousand dollars; insured for one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The work of an incendiary.

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Dark and dreary as have been the last forty-eight hours; fierce as has been the storm and rude the blast, we hailed its coming and its advent with joy. For several days the lowering clouds had been eddying and swirling, but as they came by one swept onward in their course without the genial showers to moisten the fast drying fields, or the yet more promising snow, harbinger of well filled streams far into the summer, we almost despaired, lest the drought afflicting neighboring States and Territories would parch up Utah. But on Friday quite a fall of snow visited this part of the country, and on Saturday and Sunday night there was a real old-fashioned winter storm. As we write there lies on the mountains and in the valley not less than from eight to twelve inches of snow. The storm has evidently been severe throughout a large region of country. The amount of snow which has fallen will be of incalculable value to the farmers throughout the Territory, and cannot but ensure plenty of water for agricultural purposes, and abundant crops.

The mountains are deeply covered, and while the white mantle of March may swiftly melt away in the valleys, moistening the earth and preparing it for tillage, that on the mountain heights will remain, the source of fertilizing streams for future irrigation.

Never since the coming of the people to these valleys has there been more need of a good supply of water and large crops. The unerring signs of the times point unmistakably to the fact that during the coming summer a largely increased number of mouths will be crying for bread. The mines are being prospected and developed, the tide of immigration is fairly setting towards us, and whether the "mines of Utah" prove in the end to be a fallacy or not, many are coming hither to test the question. All these must look to our home products for subsistence, and we trust our farmers will take note of the facts and prepare in season for the increased demands upon them. Heaven, through its sombre clouds of the recent storm seems to have smiled upon them, and answered many a heart-felt prayer, which no doubt ascended to the Most High, for water. But even supposing that the most doleful anticipations of the most doubtful as to the mineral wealth of the Territory should be realized, still the demands of the mines at Bannack, and Reese River, in addition to our own wants, will present a good market for all the grain which the Territory can probably raise during this season.

Let our farmers then put in good crops and they cannot fail to realize handsome profits. It cannot well be overdone, and there is opened to them a sure market for all the products of their fertile valleys.

The current year promises to be one of unexampled prosperity to the people of Utah, no matter what may be the result of the many enterprises contemplated, and in progress towards the development of the Territory. The most obdurate and prejudiced against the efforts now being made towards mining, cannot fail to recognize that to the people—those who till the earth—who labor in the vineyard—or forge at the anvil—the result is most promising, and that all their manifold interests are being rapidly advanced and necessarily promoted. Isolation and the "fend-off" policy, which with some has become almost a part of their religion—is a thing of the past, an exploded doctrine; in fact is fast being proven to be, as it evidently now is, the very worst policy for the interests of the great mass of the people—who, after all, are the bone and sinew of the land, and in whose prosperity alone consist the prosperity and greatness of the State.

Let the people be true to their own heaven born and amply guaranteed rights—faithful to their own interests, mindful of themselves and their little ones, and, under the blessings of Heaven, they have naught to fear in the future—but will have much, yes, very much to be thankful for. Let them remember that even the "devil is not half so black as he is sometimes painted." How bright then is the effulgence of the Archangel of peace, liberty, and good will, whose coming has only been retarded by unmanly fears and most unworthy prejudice.

THE WEATHER.
The weather was raw and chill with an appearance of rain; which manifested itself by a slight shower, soon changing into a hail. By 8 o'clock on Saturday morning, the ground was fairly covered with snow, since which time it has never ceased falling constantly, and now lies eight to twelve inches deep on the ground. During the entire storm the wind has been high, and from the N. N. W. With the exception of the fruit trees (the early ones of which will be nipped by the frost) farms and gardens will, in the long run, be benefited materially by the occurrence of the storm at this time, as the country was much in need of rain—the purpose of which will, to a certain extent, be served by the snow.

RETURNED.—On Saturday night's coach from the West, Mr. Howard Livingston and Capt. R. R. Hopkins, old residents of the city, returned after a brief trip to Reese River. They report mining operations active at the last named place, and many preparations being made at Egan canon for the immediate opening of the claims in that region. Mr. Livingston, we understand, will tarry a day or two in the city prior to his resuming his trip further to the Eastward, whether we learn he is bound on a short visit to old scenes and once familiar faces.

POSTPONED.—Owing to the exceeding inclemency of the weather on Saturday last, it was necessary to postpone the funeral obsequies of the soldiers of the command at Camp Douglas, who were killed during the last summer on the Overland Mail Route. Notice will be given in this paper of the time appointed for the procession, whenever it shall have been fixed.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM IDAHO.
EAST BANNACK CITY, Idaho Territory,
March 12th, 1864.

EDITOR VEDETTA:—There is but little of interest to write about from here, but what there is I will send you. If you think it of any interest to your readers you can publish it, and I will continue to send you an occasional line from this place. The winter, which has been exceedingly cold here, still holds its grip, and March still maintains its reputation as a blow hard. Although Spring seems a little behind time, the miners have commenced work in earnest and are getting well paid for their labor. The canon, about two miles below this place is paying splendidly, and some of the claims pay from \$50 to \$100 per day. Some new leads have been recently discovered that bid fair to rival the "Dakota." The "Saint Paul" lead stands first among the new discoveries. The "Wadams" is held in high repute, and the "Cherokee," "Etna," "Bee Hive" and "Ophir," are all considered good claims and are being worked. Quartz mills are needed here. There is plenty of quartz here now to keep one hundred stamps running. The Dakota quartz pays all the way from \$250 to \$500 per ton. Some good leads are found twelve miles above this place, and some on the Rattlesnake about fifteen miles from here. There will no doubt be an immense business done in lead mining before a great while. The surface prospects very fine, and as they go deeper in their lead claims they find them increasing in richness. There are but few experienced lead miners here and the owners are all slow workers. Although the Dakota has been discovered eighteen months, the deepest shaft on the lead is sixty-four feet deep.

The Vigilance Committee seems to be about all the law we have here now and bad men fear it more than they ever did the law. You have perhaps already heard of the hanging of Bill Burton (brother of the one killed by Luce at Salt Lake City) at Deer Lodge, and Cyrus Skinner (from California) at Hell Gate. Two others were hung at the same time whose names I do not remember. Wm. Hunter who came to Salt Lake as a teamster in General Connor's command, was hung recently on the Gallatin. All were hung as highway robbers.

THE HANGING.
A man who was hanging yesterday at Virginia City. He is the same man who was in the employ of the Eastern Overland Mail Company for some time, and was somewhat notorious as the leading man in several scenes of bloodshed on the Eastern Division. The particulars I have not learned, but he seems to have been carrying a high hand for some time at Virginia, defying the law and running rough shod over everybody. A man whose name I do not recollect, was hung some two weeks since at Virginia for shooting a man. Two men, one named Moyer, and one named Cooster, were banished from here some three or four weeks ago. Cooster returned after going to Salt Lake, and came near being hung when he took his second leave immediately, glad to get away alive.

The first U. S. Mail arrived this p. m., much to the joy of everybody. They left the second mail at Snake River and will start back for 16 to-morrow. A party of about three hundred men well armed and equipped will leave Virginia the 15th of this month for the Yellow Stone country. They think they have a big thing, provided they don't get whipped by the Indians. From what little news we get here we see that Uncle Sam is warbling on, and we are daily expecting to hear that Jeff. has gotten hungry and thrown up the sponge.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.
[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTA.]
Union State Convention Organized—Endorsement of the Administration—Resolutions in Honor of Thomas Starr King.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.
SAILED—Ship Wm. Chamberlain, for Callao.
The Union State Convention was organized at Sacramento yesterday, by electing Wm. H. Sears Chairman by 45 majority over Wm. H. Parks; the latter was the anti-Conness candidate. The whole number of votes cast was two hundred and fifty-seven.
To-day the Convention has unanimously adopted resolutions praising the National Administration, declaring Lincoln its first choice for President, and endorsing Conness, Higby, Shannon and Cole of the Congressional Delegation from California.
A separate resolution in honor of the memory of T. Starr King was passed by silent, standing vote.
The Delegate to the Baltimore Convention has not yet been elected, but doubtless the majority of the members will be in the Conness interest.

Decline in Prices.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 26th.

The aggregate business of the week now ended has been less than for many preceeding weeks. Coffee and candles are unchanged; sugar (refinery) reduced in prices to 14 for crushed, 12 for yellow. Whisky active at 90; pure spirits \$1 00. Coal dull and at a decline. Nails \$4 00 and dull. Isthus butter 42 1/2. English blasting powder 6 1/2.
Vessels for the Chinchas to load guano for Cork and orders, get 23 1/2, at which rate two ships were chartered this week.

The Union State Convention adjourned at midnight. The delegates to Baltimore, are Robert Gardiner, Nathan Coombs, State Senator McMurry, William Potter, O. N. Bradbury, Phineas Banning, J. P. Otis and Thompson Campbell.

REBEL DEPARTURE.
Death of Congressman Lovejoy.
NEW YORK, March 26th.

In New Orleans deserters and fugitives continued to arrive from the rebel army. Two thousand men in all were reported to have fled from the rebel army. A party of rebel deserters from one of the rebel regiments were pursued by three hundred Union soldiers, and were killed in their flight. A party of them had arrived at Brownsville.

Special to the Committee.—The Secretary of State is understood to be in favor of an immediate and energetic demonstration against the recent design of the Mexican Empire and French Nation in connection with the great rebellion. If such demonstration be really intended, it is to be regretted that it has been delayed so long that its only effect must be to precipitate the United States into a dangerous complication. The appearance of a fleet of French frigates at the mouth of the Rio Grande, of which fact the Government is apprised by telegraph to-day, has a large significance.

The friends of the Quicksilver Company expect a preliminary decision in the case sometime during the coming week. Numerous changes are being made among the subordinates of the Army of the Potomac, with a view to its efficiency.

Owen Lovejoy, member of Congress from Illinois, died at Brooklyn to-day.
Gen. Grant's First Order.

Gen. Grant's first general order follows: Notice to employees on military railways. The use of intoxicating liquors by any person on duty on military railway service is positively forbidden, and all employees of the Government in this department detected in using liquors on duty or carrying it with them on any military road will be dismissed from service.

All along the road from Long Bridge between Brandy station and Alexandria, Va., strong stockades are being erected for the protection of commissary and quartermaster stores. This does not look much like an abandonment of this route to Richmond.

Changes among the Generals.
WASHINGTON, March 26th.

Gen. Pleasanton has been removed from command of his cavalry corps and ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans. Gen. Sykes has been ordered to report to Gen. Curtis. Gen. Newton to General Sherman, and other changes have also been made, among them Generals Ricketts, Gibbon and Wadsworth, are ordered to report to Gen. Meade for assignment to commands. Gen. Cadwallader has been relieved to enable him to sit on a court martial.

Congressional.
WASHINGTON, March 26th.

In the House, Washburne of Illinois from the Committee on Commerce reported a bill to punish the agents or owners of steamboats who charge the names of such vessels in order to deceive the public; the bill was passed.

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAPH.
[APRIL 10 TO THE NEW YORK UNION.]
NOT ALL THE NEWS
Expected Receipts of Public Funds
of the Liberal.

New York, March 26th.
A fleet of nine French frigates are
peered off the mouth of the Rio Grande.
An attack on Matamoras is expected.

Particulars have been received of
the capture of Guadalupe by the
Liberal Mexican forces under Urzua,
with twenty-four cannon. Seven hun-
dred prisoners (French and renegade
Mexicans) were captured. The traitor
Mejia, is at San Luis Potosi with three
thousand men expecting an attack.

Puebla is said to be besieged by
the Liberals and must fall, the inva-
ders having no reinforcements that can
reach there in time to aid the garrison.
Vidaurri has positively declared for
the French and Cortinas and Doblado
with a strong force are marching to
attack him; the former from Matamor-
as and latter from Saltillo.

Cortinas is very popular in Tamaul-
pas. The Liberal cause is brightening.

New York, March 26th.
The World's special has a rumor that
the entire organized militia of the
North is to be called into service for
six months to hold certain points dur-
ing the coming campaign against Rich-
mond, which is soon to commence.

New York, March 26th.
Per steamer McClellan, from New
Orleans arrived to-day: The capture
of Alexandria occurred on the fifteenth
day after the capture of Fort DeRus-
sey.

Gen. Lee's forces had a fight at New
Iberia and pursued the enemy across
Vermilion Prairie to Vermilion Bayou,
nineteen miles.

Gov. Hahn has resigned his connec-
tion with the True Delta.

The Free State Executive Commit-
tee adopted the following resolutions:
Resolved, That the Free State party
is uncompromisingly opposed to as-
suming debts contracted by the State
of Louisiana while under rebel domi-
nion for the purpose of carrying on war
against the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 26th.
The President has dismissed Col.
Woodford of Kentucky, from the Uni-
ted States service for sentiments ex-
pressed by him at the recent sword
presentation in Kentucky.

Surrendered his whole Command.

Cairo, March 25th.
Hawkins, in command at Union
City, surrendered his whole command
to Forrest. Our forces consisted of
four hundred and twenty-five cavalry,
all armed and equipped, and three
hundred of them mounted. An insigni-
ficant amount of stores fell into the
enemy's hands. After destroying the
forts, the rebels retreated. Grierson
sent a strong force from Memphis in
pursuit of their force, which has been
reported at seven thousand, but is
now said not to exceed more than one-
third that number.

Wrecks along the Coast.

Fort Monroe, March 25th.
An arrival from the blockading fleet
off Wilmington, reports a great num-
ber of wrecks along the coast from
Hatteras to Cape Henry.

NOTICE
New York, March 25th.

Herald's special says the Judges of
the Supreme Court agreed to make up
an opinion on the quicksilver case at
a regular meeting for consultation on
Saturday; several days, however, may
elapse before the decision will be pro-
mulgated.

No evidence against General Meade.

New York, March 25th.

Special to the Post: The Special
Committee on the conduct of the War
find no evidence against Gen. Meade
in their investigation.

It is reported that the Secretary of
the Treasury will probably furnish
New York merchants next week with
coin or coin certificates at specified
rates.

The Overland Mail.

WASHINGTON, March 25th.

A bill for carrying the Overland
Mail was introduced in the Senate to-
day; the substance of which is as
heretofore telegraphed.

Another Prize Fight on hand.

New York, March 25th.

Joe Coburn has accepted the chal-
lenge of Jim Mace to fight him in Ire-
land, and leaves for England on the
1st of May.

Confirmation of the Capture of
Union City—Reinforcements
for the Army of the Potomac.

Cairo, March 25th.

Two scouting parties, numbering
about thirty-five, who had been cut off
from their regiments at Union City,
came to Columbus yesterday after-
noon, and confirm the report of Haw-
kins' surrender of Union City. This
is the second time he has surrendered
to Forrest. No bridges were burned
by Forrest and the railroad is not in-
jured.

A Steamer Sunk.

CINCINNATI, March 25.

The steamer Alice Dean hence to
Memphis, ran ashore and sank last
night; boat and cargo are valued at
four hundred thousand dollars; the
cargo will probably be taken out, but
in a damaged condition. It is thought
the boat can be raised.

A large number of troops are now
en route from the west to reinforce the
army of the Potomac.

A Richmond Dispatch.

Fort Monroe, March 23d.

Richmond dispatch of the 21st con-
tains the following:
Demopolis, 17th. Sherman and Hurl-
but have gone down the river with a
large part of their army on forty-two
boats; said to be going up the Red
river to Shreveport.

Removal of the Naval Academy.

New York, March 25th.

Special to the Commercial says it is
understood that a proposition will soon
be made in the Senate for the removal
of the Naval Academy from Newport
back to its old quarters at Annapolis.

DIED.

At Camp Douglas, U. S., at the quarters of Capt. J.
W. Stillman, 3rd Inf., C. V., on the 26th inst., CECIL
THOMAS, aged about 18 years, of diphtheria.

FOR SALE.

One hundred and fifty feet in the Vedette Silver and
Copper Mining Company. Apply to
Geo. W. Stillman, 3rd Inf., C. V., on the 26th inst., Camp
Douglas, U. S., at the quarters of Capt. J. W. Stillman.

FOR SALE.

GUNNY and GRAIN SACKS, at the U. S.
Subsistence Storehouse, Salt Lake City.

THEATRE
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY!!

Manager, Stage Manager, M. E. CLAWSON
JOHN T. GAINES

PERFORMANCES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SAT-
URDAY EVENINGS.

The talented, versatile artists
MR. and MRS. S. M. IRWIN
Appear Every Evening.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAR. 30th, 1864.

The Great Dramatic Romance,
THE CORSIKIAN BROTHERS.

M. Louise Del Franchi, J. T. G. M. E. CLAWSON
M. Louise Del Franchi, J. T. G. M. E. CLAWSON

Other characters by Messrs. McKensie, Simmons,
Malben, McAllister, Margottis, Dunbar, Mc-
Gowan, Hovsing, Gifford, Frost, Grant and Miss Alexan-
der. Changes will take place in the cast from time to time.

TO CONCLUDE WITH THE POPULAR VANDERBILT.

THE BOON OF A LOVER.

Gertrude (with songs) M. S. M. IRWIN
Peter Spyk M. P. Margottis

For full particulars, see bills of day.

Doors open at a quarter to 7 o'clock; Curtain
rises at half-past 7. Box Office open every day for
sale of tickets.

MANURE FOR SALE.

SEVERAL hundred loads of Manure for sale, at
twenty-five cents per load, at Camp Douglas, U. S.
Apply to the Post Treasurer.

EXCHANGE,
BROKERS AND BANKING OFFICE.

JOHN W. KERR,

DEALER IN

GOLD DUST

and EXCHANGE.

Office, Salt Lake, Main Street, G. S. L. City.

NOTICE.

OFFICE, JORDAN SILVER MINING CO.,

Great Salt Lake City, Feb. 17th, 1864.

THE Stockholders of the Jordan Silver Mining Co.

are hereby notified that an assessment number five

(5) of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per share,

was levied by the Board of Trustees, on the 16th inst.,

payable on or before the first day of April, 1864.

By order of the Board.

G. W. CARLTON, Secy.

ATTENTION!!

NEW CALIFORNIA GOODS FOR SALE,

AT WHOLESALE,

CHEAP AND GOOD.

Wormser & Co.,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, etc.

Consisting of

LADIES WOOLEN DRESSES, SHAWLS,

OPERA FLANNELS, MERINOS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Of the Latest and Choicest Patterns.

All Kinds of

LINEN GOODS AND CALICOES,

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,

FANCY TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY,

LADIES' GLOVES, ETC.

CALIFORNIA BLANKETS,

DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS.

too numerous to mention and the splendid to adequately

describe.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

At the New Store, Main Street, next to Crony's

& City Store.

WANTED.

Wanted, with or without salary, a person who

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HUSBAND-HUNTING.—I know, that if women wish to escape the stigma of husband-hunting, they must act and look like noble and brave, self-reliance, bloodless; for every appearance of feeling of pity, sorrow, friendliness, antipathy, admiration, disgust, are alike construed by the world into an attempt to hook a husband. Never mind! well-meaning women have their own consciences to comfort them, after all. Do not, therefore, be too much afraid of showing yourself as you are, affectionate and good hearted; do not too harshly repress sentiments and feelings excellent in themselves, because you fear that some puppy may fancy that you are letting them come out to fascinate him; do not condemn yourself to live only by halves, because, if you showed too much animation some pragmatical thing in breeches might take it into his pate to imagine that you designed to dedicate your life to his infancy. —*Jane Eyre.*

A Judge in Indiana is reported to have thus addressed a prisoner before him on passing sentence. "Prisoner at the bar, Providence has given you a good degree of health and strength to earn an honest livelihood, instead of doing which you go about the country stealing ducks."

Why should hanging be entitled capital punishment, when it is known that a man of capital has always a better chance of escaping punishment than a poor man?

Keep your body sound; as wine savors of the cask it is kept in, the soul receives a tincture from the frame through which it works.

By-Laws of West Mountain Quartz Mining District.

(Passed September 17th, 1863.)
At a meeting of the quartz miners of West Mountain Quartz Mining District, held at Jordan Ward House, Salt Lake Valley, on the 17th day of September, 1863, the following By-Laws were passed:

Article 1st. This district shall include that portion of territory situated in the Territory of Utah, and bounded as follows: Commencing at the confluence of the river Jordan with Great Salt Lake, and running thence in a southerly direction along the east bank of said river Jordan to its point of exit from Lake Utah; thence along the west margin of said lake to the 40th deg. of north lat., thence along said 40th deg. of north lat. to the 114th deg. of west long. (Greenwich); thence along said 114th deg. of west long. to the 41st deg. of north lat. thence along said 41st deg. of north lat. to Great Salt Lake; thence along the margin of said lake, in a southerly direction, to the place of beginning.

Article 2nd. The extent of a claim on any quartz lode or vein, shall be two hundred feet to the claim, with all its dips, angles and variations.

Article 3rd. No person will be permitted to hold more than one claim by location, on any one vein; by purchase, any number of shares can be held.

Article 4th. All claims located must have a notice posted upon them, stating the number of shares, and the probable course claimed, and also recorded in the books of the District Recorder, within ten days after location. Article 5th. Each company must do one faithful days work on their claim each month, after the 1st day of April, 1864; on the failure to do so the claim will be jumpable; provided, however, that if the company are prevented by local insurrection or rebellion from working, a failure to do so will not forfeit their claim.

Article 6th. The discoverer of a vein of quartz, containing gold, silver, copper or other valuable metals or minerals, will be entitled to two shares.

Article 7th. There shall be a District Recorder, elected from among the miners of the District, whose duty it shall be to record all claims presented for the purpose, giving the name of each locator or owner, and receive as compensation a sum not exceeding one dollar per locator or owner. His term of office shall be one year, or until his successor is chosen.

Article 8th. These laws will apply to locations of claims on veins of coal, iron, or other metals or minerals in this District. Archibald Gardner was elected District Recorder of West Mountain District for one year from the date above written.

ARCHIBALD GARDNER, President.
G. W. CARLETON, Secretary. m26-11f

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF MAILS SALT LAKE CITY POST OFFICE

DEPARTURES.

For all places East of Salt Lake City, close at 8 P. M. each day.

For all places West of Salt Lake City, close at 8 P. M. each day.

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